## CLAIMS

1. A method, comprising:

moving at least one of a first image picked up with a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state and a second image picked up with the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first state; and

adjusting a position of fusion of an object designated in the first and second images to generate a stereoscopic image.

2. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is moved parallel with respect to a pickup face.

3. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is rotated to a position where with any point on an extension of a connecting line connecting the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object on the side of the pickup apparatus as center, an optical axis of the pickup apparatus forms a predetermined angle with respect to the connecting line.

4. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that condenser-type optical means are dispose between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the condenser-type optical means being movable to any position holding an optical axis parallel to the optical axis of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state before movement of the condenser-type optical means, and

wherein the second state is the state after movement of the condenser-type optical means.

5. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 1, characterized in that angle controlling means are dispose between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the angle controlling means controlling an outgoing angle of light emitted to a pickup face of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a first angle, and

wherein the second state is the state. that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a second angle different from the first angle.

6. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 5, characterized in that the angle controlling means comprise a variable apex-angle prism.

7. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 5, characterized in that light transmitting means with a light entering face and a light exiting face formed parallel to each other are arranged on a path connecting a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object to be insertable at a predetermined angle,

wherein the first state is the state that the light transmitting means fail to be inserted on the path, and

wherein the second state is the state that the light transmitting means are inserted on the path.

8. The stereoscopic-image generating method as specified in claim 7, characterized in that the light transmitting means comprise a transparent

parallel plate.

9. A stereoscopic-image generating apparatus, characterized in that it comprises:

Image moving means for moving at least one of a first image picked up with a pickup apparatus in a predetermined first state and a second image picked up with the pickup apparatus in a second state different from the first state, the image moving means adjusting a position of fusion of an object designated in the first and second images to generate a stereoscopic image.

10. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises frame-image generating means for generating a frame image based on the moved at least one of the first and second images.

11. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises shift-amount setting means for setting a shift amount of the first and second images.

12. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that it comprises mode selecting means for selecting a shift mode of the first and second images.

13. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is moved parallel with respect to a pickup face.

14. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in

claim 9, characterized in that the second state is the state that the pickup apparatus which carries out pickup in the first state is rotated to a position where with any point on an extension of a connecting line connecting the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object on the side of the pickup apparatus as center, an optical axis of the pickup apparatus forms a predetermined angle with respect to the connecting line.

15. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that condenser-type optical means are dispose between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the condenser-type optical means being movable to any position holding an optical axis parallel to the optical axis of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state before movement of the condenser-type optical means, and

wherein the second state is the state after movement of the condenser-type optical means.

16. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that angle controlling means are dispose between a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object, the angle controlling means controlling an outgoing angle of light emitted to a pickup face of the pickup apparatus,

wherein the first state is the state that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a first angle, and

wherein the second state is the state. that the outgoing angle of the angle controlling means are controlled at a second angle different from the first angle.

17. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 16, characterized in that the angle controlling means comprise a

variable apex-angle prism.

18. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 9, characterized in that light transmitting means with a light entering face and a light exiting face formed parallel to each other are arranged on a path connecting a pickup element of the pickup apparatus and a pickup target object to be insertable at a predetermined angle,

wherein the first state is the state that the light transmitting means fail to be inserted on the path, and

wherein the second state is the state that the light transmitting means are inserted on the path.

19. The stereoscopic-image generating apparatus as specified in claim 18, characterized in that the light transmitting means comprise a transparent parallel plate.